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THE PRESIDENT SPEAKS.

NO DOUBT NOW AS TO THE GOV-ERNMENT'S FINANCIAL POLICY.

He Says It was Never Contemplated, Etther by Secretary Carltale or Any One Connect. od with the Administration, to Redeem Any Kind of Treasury Notes Except in Gold-He Relles on the Patriotism of the People to Avert Threatened Danger.

WASHINGTON, April 23 .- To a representative of the United Press the President said to-

"The inclination on the part of the public to accept newspaper reports concerning the intentions of those charged with the management of our national finances, seems to justify my emphatic contradiction of the statement that the redemption of any kind of Treasury notes, except in gold, has at any time been determined upon or contemplated by the Secretary of the Treasury or any other member of the present Administration. The President and his Cabinet are absolutely harmonlous in the determination to exercise every power conferred upon them to maintain the public credit, to keep the public faith, and to preserve the parity between gold and sliver and between all financial obligations of the Government

While the law of 1890, forcing the purchase of a fixed amount of silver every month, prowides that the Secretary of the Treasury. in his discretion, may redeem in either gold or silver the Treasury notes given in payment of silver purchases, yet the declaration of the Government to maintain the parity between the two metals seems so clearly to regulate this discretion as to dictate their redemption

"Of course perplexities and difficulties have grown out of an unfortunate financial policy which we found in vogue, and embarrassments have arisen from ill-advised financial legislation confronting us at every turn; but with cheerful confidence among the people and a patriotic disposition to cooperate, threatened dangers will be averted pending a legislative return to a better and sounder financial plan. The strong credit of the country, still unimpaired, and the good sense of our people, which has never failed in time of need, are at hand to save us from disastor."

President Cleveland evidently feared that Secretary Carlisle's statement given to the public on Thursday, was misunderstood, or at east that it did not afford a very clear explanation of the present financial situation and the adopted policy of the Ad-ministration, and so for the second time within three days he has taken the management of the Treasury into his own hands. The complaint cannot be made that he has not spoken plainly or that he has kept the public in doubt as to just what he thinks should be done and what he intends to do. It is significant that the statement of Secretary Carlisle, the action of the Secretary in encroaching upon the gold reserve on Friday morning, and the Presi-dent's statement to the public to-night each followed closely upon a visit of Conrad N. Jordan to the White House. The new Assistant Treasurer has undoubtedly been acting as the onfidential mutual friend of the President and the New York bankers, a fact that may or may not be pleasing to Secretary Carliele, who gets a clean bill of health from the President tonight, which, however, is not apt to be accepted by the public as freeing him completely from the charge of having leen somewhat changeable in his financial riews during the past few weeks. President Cleveland's intimation that the present unsatisfactory financial laws may soon be judictously amended, and asking the confidence and forbearance of the people until this is done will no doubt be generally accepted as extraordinary session early in the fall to deal

with the tariff and financial questions. Secretary Carlisle has been unapproachable to-day to all persons seeking for information on the financial situation. Those who are keeping a close watch upon the present con dition of the Treasury have been somewhat. disturbed to-day by the presence at the White House of Conrad N. Jordan, who left here on Friday last, after credit had been given him of upsetting Secretary Carlisle's carefully matured plan of redeeming the Treasury certificates in silver. Mr. Jordan came in on a late train last night and was early at the White House. He disappeared from view later in the day, and presumably had a talk with Secretary Carlisle and Treasurer Morgan, although this assumption may be incorrect. At any rate Mr. Jordan has become as

with Secretary Carlisle and Treasurer Morgan, although this assumption may be incorrect. At any rate Mr. Jordan has become as secretive as Secretary Carlisle, and cannot be found to-night to state what is the object and result of his Sabrath day visit to the White House. Mr. Jordan stopped at Chamberlin's last night but has given up his room there and has probably gone tack to New York.

Fresident Cannon of the Chase National Bank returned to New York on the 4 o'clock train this alternoon, and may have been a fellow passenger of Mr. Jordan's. Mr. Cannon's Visit, according to his own statement, had no reference to the pending financial crisis. He came here simply to confer with the Fresident about his reappointment as member of the Monetary Conference, and intended to return to New York last night, but was prevented by an unexpected social engagement.

Ex-Speaker Thomas B. Reed was in a factious modition gift as he stood in the lobby of the Shoreham discussing the financial situation with a party of friends. He says there is no occasion for alarm on the part of the business interests of the country, for although the Democrats in the last Congress appropriated more than \$140,000,000 in excess of the appropriations of the Fifty-first Congress, the dioxenment cannot go to ruin while there is \$100,000,000 in gold on hand. Mr. Reed appropriations of the Freeident in authorizing an encreachment apon the reserve fund, for he contends that the reserve fund was created to meet just such an emergency as is now feared.

Mr. Reed explained in his characteristic way she cause of the white House. Said he: The financiers of New York are apprehensive hecased to the White House. Said he: The financiers of New York are apprehensive hecased to the White House. Said he: The financiers of New York are apprehensive hecased to the White House. Said he: The financiers of the White House has the Pemocratic party behind him."

Senator Chardier, speaking on financial policies of the Few York of the Few York of the Few York of the Few York

cial problems are not the only ones we have to face, however. If the proposed programme of tariff smashing is to be conducted, the people who have money invested in protected and their stilled industries will be exceedingly shy about investing their capital. Times will, as a natural sequence, become hard and American wages will fall. This will be the inevitable result of an assault upon the tariff."

OUR SILVER AT A DISCOUNT.

Hallfax Banks Won't Take the Certificates at Their Face Value.

HALIPAX, N. S., April 23.-On Saturday all the city banks startled the public by their refusal to take American silver certificates at their face value. They were willing to take them on collection and not subject to a discount of % per cent, as formerly. A customer will be credited with the amount of silver certificates deposited by him, but only on the assurance that his returns shall be what the banks could realize on the rates. They abso-Intely refused to take them at their face value or at any fixed figure, merely promising to do

the best possible with the money.

The brokers, on the other hand, offer to give 90 cents on the dollar for the certificates. There are about \$50,000 of the certificates in this city. In the western parts of the province, where there is daily communication with Boston and the United States, there is a very much larger amount of the sliver certificates in cir-

larger amount of the sliver certificates in circulation. American cilver coin has for some years been subject to a discount of nearly 20 per cent, in trade outside of the banks.

The provincial press has constantly waged war against the use of American sliver. This partly accounts for the big discount on sliver, but the sliver certificates have been redeemable at their face in Canadian currency until Saturday, when the banks refused to take them excent as mere notes forcellection.

The belief that the Sherman law would not be repeated and the reports of continued heavy shipments of gold to Europe from the United States, together with this long-continued newspaper agitation against the use of American sliver and bank notes generally, has caused this action of the banks and inspired the brokers to make a bid for the sliver certificates for speculative purposes at ten per cent, discount.

tificates for speculative purposes at ten per cent discount.

Tohowro, Ont., April 23.—The financial situation in the United States is being actively canvassed by Canadian bankers, and its effect on Canada and trade with the States is the subject of general comment. Except in the Northwest and the barder towns of Canada the banks get very little American silver, but it is feared that the losses, if any are incurred, will be in notes and bank checks and paper bot ween the two countries. A great deal of loss, the bankers point out, might be incurred by business men in Canada. If gold in the states went up to a premium, it would affect Canada's trade by increasing the price of goods the Dominion has to sell; but the question is, will the prices be so much larger as to make up for the discount on the American money.

make up for the discount on the American money.

B. E. Walker, general manager of the Bank of Commerce, said Canada did business with the States for seventeen years when gold was at a premium and trade was profitable. It introduces the element of a fluctuating exchange, and persons who are sharp will make money, others will not. As prudent bankers, Canadians prefer the steady exchange. "I think," continued Mr. Walker, "Secretary Carlisle will be making a terrible blunder if he does not issue gold bonds to allay the popular excitement, and if he refuses to issue them he will break Cleveland's promises and his own that he would maintain the parity of silver and gold."

EDWIN BOOTH'S CONDITION.

He Sleeps Heavily Most of the Time and Encourging Bulletins Are Gives Out.

"Mr. Booth is better, and we feel very much encouraged." was the message given out early inst evening at the Players' Club.

Much the same report was made early in the morning by a gentleman very close to Mr. Booth, whose name THE SUN is not permitted to use. He said: "Mr. Booth is improving rapidly, and we have hopes that he will get

After a little further conversation, however, he said: "The fact is that we do not believe that Mr. Booth will live long. We fear that he is getting into a state of come from which we cannot arouse him. A part of the doctor's efforts now are to keep him awake. He sleeps heavily nearly all the time. Of course, there is a little chance that he will get well, but it is slight. We have known this ever since the stroke of apoplexy came. We have said that we had hopes, it is true, but they are very small. We fear that Mr. Booth will die. The end will come in his sleep, the doctor says. It is a fact, though, that he recognized persons in the room on Saturday, and he had not been able to do that before for several days since

the stroke."

Dr. Smith made three visits at the club yesterday. After his U o'clock visit it was said that Mr. Booth's temperature was slightly lower. On Saturday night it was slightly above normal. His culse was about the same as on Saturday, when it was four above normal. He took some nourishment during the day, and was more cheerful while he was awake than he had been since the illness began. That is regarded as a good sire.

The report at 11 o'clock last night was that Mr. Booth had held his own during the day, and, because he had held it, his friend felt much encouraged. "Mr. Booth slept most of time," said the young man who gave out the

report.
Dr. M. Allen Starr, a specialist in nervous diseases, was called in resterday in consultation with Dr. Smith. Dr. F. Fremont Smith of St. Augustine, the family physician of the Grossmans, is constantly with Mr. Booth.

TRIED SUICIDE AT 90.

Old Whitman Williams's Neighbors Have Prevented Him from Killing Himself. Noswich, Conn., April 23,-Whitman Williams of Willimantic, who, at 90 years of age. has just discovered that life is not worth liv-ing, has made three attempts to kill himself in the past three days. First he drank an ounce of laudanum, but his stomach did not retain it. as a doctor cured him of the evil effects of the act. As soon as he was able to quit his house he loaded his rusty old longbarreled gun, with which he used to kill south rels sixty years ago. put its muzzle to his head, and pulled the trigger with his foot. But the foul and rust-eaten weapon refused to kill its owner. The shot gurgled harmlessiy out of its muzzle and dropped on the ground. Mr. Williams has dwelt alone, but after his second attempt against his life his neighbors watched him day and night. Nevertheless, yesterday morning he slipped away from them into his barn, reloaded his gun, and was about to shoot himself when his watchers came and anatched the waspon out of his hands.

Mr. Williams has been a man of wonderful vigor. He is about a giant in stature, and was the strongest man in his town. As a contractor he labored hard for more than half a century, and amassed a fortune of \$40,000, but through the influence of a designing woman he deeded his property out of his possession, and in his old age is penniless. He has only the life use of a cettage on Jackson street, in Williamantic, and strangers now and then help him a little. the foul and rust-eaten weapon refused to kill

WALKED OFF A MOVING TRAIN.

Conductor Tenbrooke Badty Hurt in the

New York Central Tunnet. When the Harlem local on the New York Central Railroad which is known as the theatre train reached the Eighty-sixth street station about midnight on Saturday, the conductor, Jay Tenbrooke, could not be found. The brakemen had seen him pass through the cars at Ecventy-eighth street, and concluded that he must have fallen off the train, as it had made no stop after that until Eighty-sixth The train was backed slowly to Seventy-

The train was backed slowly to Seventy-ninth street, where the conductor was found stretched out on the track, unconscious. He was bleeding from three seals wounds and list left shoulder was broken. When the train hands started to remove Tenbrooke he regained consciousness, and explained how he had received his injuries. In going through the train, while it was in the tunnel, he had miscalculated the number of cars, and in the darkness and smoke had walked off the platform of the rear car.

orm of the rear car. He was taken to the Harlem station, where an ambulance was in waiting to carry him to the Hariem Hospital. There it was found that his skull was fractured. The surgeons think he will recover. Tenbrooke is 31 years old, and lives at White Flains.

THE MISSING BOAT FOUND.

SO MUCH OF A CLUE TO THE ESCAPED

Discovered on Friday Morning at Haverstraw, and Identified Yesterday by Its Owner-A Hanty Drive Taken by Keeper Eaton, Who Disappears from Sing Sing in Company With a Repeating Riffe.

HAVERSTRAW, April 23. - Early on Friday morning, shortly after 5 o'clock, Capt. William A. Van Houten, a boatman and fisherman. living on Front street, went down to his wharf adjoining the boathouse of Nick Murphy, Doorkoeper in the Assembly at Albany.

He went out early to discover what damage

the storm might have done to his boats. After inspecting his own boats he noticed a rowboat lying on Fowler's brick yard dock, which is several hundred feet below Van Houten's place. The boat was white and twelve feet long. She was trimmed with canvas about her stern, in the manner of all poats belonging to yachts. Capt. Van Houten says there were no cars in the heat when he found it, but a boatman living in a house adjoining the dock says that he saw a boy take one our from the bout shortly after Capt. Van Houten saw it first.

Van Houten returned after his breakfast and dragged the boat up on the beach and tied it there. He says that when he found the boat first she was upon the dock and must have been pulled up there, as the tide never rises high enough to cover the dock. The painter had been cut so that she could not have drifted away from her mooring.

After reading the description of the missing

escaped men, but last night he was not certain which of the two his guest most resembled. Watchman Slavin is a brother-in-law of John E. Lynch, a keeper in Sing Sing prison.

Sino Sino, April 23.—If a whale had swallowed Rochl and Pallister they could not have disappeared from the face of the earth more completely. There were a multitude of clues and theories this morning about the prison, but none of them threw any light on the escape of the men, save possibly the identification of the skiff that was stolen.

The impression is gaining ground that Car-

and theories this morning about the prison, but none of them threw any light on the escape of the men, save possibly the identification of the skiff that was stolen.

The impression is gaining ground that Carlyle W. Harris, in his letters to the Warden, Principal Keeper Copnaughton, and Prison Physician Irvine, furnished some valuable information in regard to the escape and probable present whereabouts of the fugitives. Warden Brown to-day denied that he saw the letters but Connaughton and Irvine say that the letters should have gone to him in accordance with the rules of the prison, and Connaughton states that the three communications were sent into the Warden's office. Close examination of the interior grounds and buildings of the prison shews that there were two simpler and comparatively easier means to escape than along the iron fence fronting on the river to the north gate. The first way is very simple. The roof which Rochie and Pallister proke through runs to within ten feet of the hospital building. A brick passageway joins the two buildings. The roof of the passageway is only four feet below the roof of the sageway is only four feet below the roof of the second one from the enst wall of the prison. The distance between the second one from the enst wall of the prison. The distance between the second warden and the first window, and the first window and the first window, and the first window, and the first window and the first window, and the first window and the first window, and the first window are seen that the could go to the

any noise.

'I you do." remarked Pallister, according to Hulse, "I'll come back, and if I do-well, I'll come back, and if I do-well, I'll come back."

'Surely," says Keeper Connaughton, "Rochl and Pallister, were as good judges of how far a man's voice could be leard last Thursday night as were the keepers."

heard last Thursday night as were the keepare.

If yelling could not be heard, why did Roehi
and Pallister order Hulse and Murphy not to
yell? And the very fact that Roehi and Pallister feared that other guards would hear shouts
after they were gone caused them to make all
possible haste. The two men had doubtless
arranged the whole affair. They could easily
have botted and planned at times without being overheard by the keepers or their fellow
citizens. This is admitted by Keepers John E.
Deanbecker and O. E. Helns, the day guards in
the death house. Keeper Helns said to-day:

"It is a standing, understood rule that one
guard when alone must never open a cell door
in the death house. The day guards are very
careful in regard to opening the door of a cell.
When the meals are sent in, or when a man is
exercised by waking up and down the corridor, there are always two, and sometimes
three guards in the death house. But some-

times only one guard is on watch. None of us ever unlocks a cell then. It is only when one keeper is on duty that the prisoners can talk to each other in undertones. If a guard had stood in the cantre of the room, Roehl and Pallister could easily have talked in low tones and not been understood by the guard. A man standing at one end cannot hear what two prisoners talking in a low tone say at the other end of the room, I often notived Roehl and Pallister talking in a low tone say at the other end of the room, I often notived Roehl and Pallister talking together. They had adjoining cells, and Geoghegan was the only other prisoner near them. I never suspected they were plotting or planning an escape, but they could have done it without us knowing of it. Harris cell was at the other end, of the room from the cells of Roehl and Pallister. Geoghegan and Osmond would necessarily have heard anything Roehl or Pallister said to Harris. I down twery much whether any of the three men left behind knew of any piot on the part of Roehl and Pallister to gether: We came mighty near not being here today. Then Harris said: Yes, we could have gone if we had wanted. They had the keys and could have let us out. Then Geoghegan told me Pallister offered to let him out, but he refused to go. Osmond said nothing after his first statement when I entered. The three had wanted, and later Geoglegan told me Pallister offered to let him out, but he refused to go. Osmond said nothing after his first statement when I entered. The three drives and been caught yet, or whether the police or the prison authorities had got any clue to their whereabouts. The story they told me of the overpowering of Huise and Murphy is the same as that told by the guardis themselves. Neither guards nor prisoners told use that Roehl or Pallister dissuaded him, None of the other prisoners inked Harris. It is singular that Roehl and Bellister did not deem it necessary to warn the other murderers not to yell or make any noise. The authorities think it indicates a knowle

had been cut so that she could not have affiled controlled in 2014. On the missing the description of the missing that have no structure morning Van had picked up such a beat. No answer came, and in the afformon he sent an enesage by Locat. Fred S, Jeniss of the steamer Levis D. Forth and the structure of the steamer Levis D. Forth and the structure of the steamer Levis D. Forth and the structure of the steamer Levis D. Forth and the structure of the steamer Levis D. Forth and the structure of the steamer Levis D. Forth and the structure of the

House-The Dog Began It. A Newfoundland dog as hig as a calf tried to get a hite of policeman in the Eldridge street station house yesterday, and made the blue coats jump. Fergeaut McAdams was at the desk, and Sergeant McDermott was working the telegraph instrument. Ward Detecives Burns and Foley had Louis Moskovitz in front of the deak on a charge of burglary. There were four women complaining against the prisoner, while the men on the off platoon were waiting impatiently in the back room for the sergeaut to dispose of the case so that they could be off for dinner.

It was just before noon. The street door of the station was open when the dog appeared. He bounded in with taws distended, and the policemen say that blood-streaked foam dropped from his mouth. A leathern collar er circled his neck, and he dragged a yard of

There was a rush and scatter. The women There was a rush and scatter. The women gave such a concerted shriek that Sergeant Medernott, who is a weighty six-footer, jumped four feet into the air. Moskovitz, the burglar, is a liussian, who has not been here long, and he evidently thought that it was the custom of the country to punish offenders by turning wild beasts loose on them, for he gave a yell and sprang for the door. The detectives grabied him, and hustled prisoner and witnesses into the Captain's room. The off platoon slaumed the back-room door with a bang, and peeped through the keyhole.

When bergeant McDermott saw what had raised the rumpus he got up on the desk nintly. Sergeant McAdams was too astonished to move. The dog made for McDermott. The Sergeant kicked him in the jaws and knocked him over backward. He was up again in an instant and made another spring. Again the Sergeant and the beast turned a llipidap. He renewed the attack. The Sergeant praned up and down the dost, while the degister is the dog rand of the dog and the degister of the dog rand in behind the desk, and tried for McAdam's legs. Then, as he raced out, McAdam's got a grip of the chain and had hir. Dog fast to the room then with drawn guns. The detectives also came forth, leaving the prisoner and women in the filled. At this stage the owner of the dog appeared and suggested that it would be well to slow it the drawn guns. The detectives also came forth, leaving the prisoner and women in the office. At this stage the owner of the dog appeared and suggested that it would be well to slow it the dog. Burns shot it.

The owner was Joseph P. Cohen of Gi South Washington equare, the said he was walking along Grand sireet near the Bowery when the dog first began to slow signs of madness. He got so will that Cohen was forced to release him. gave such a concerted shrick that Sergeant Mc

FIVE S-YEAR-OLD BURGLARS.

Trapped Themselves in the Basement of Wilmot's Restaurant in New Street. Patrick Cain. 8 years old; James Toomey. 8 rears old; James Glynn, 8 years old; Michael Maguire, 8 years old, and Garry Buckley, 8 years old, are the names and ages given by five young First warders of Washington and directive the streets, who are prisoners in the Old slip police station, accused of breaking and entering the restaurant of fleorge H. Wilmot, at 25 New street. They broke a window to get in, and jumped down through a trap door into the basement. They had packed up about \$12 worth of eigars and cigarettes, and then they found that they could not get back through the trap. Policeman Hunt happened along, saw the broken window, made an investigation, and found the five small burglars trapped in the basement. He got a ladder and got them out. Maguire, S years old, and Garry Buckley, 8

MORE TROUBLE AT THE FAIR. SEVERAL HUNDRED CARPENTERS WILL STRIKE TO-DAY.

No Union Man Will Be Permitted to Work for Contractors Who Did Not Sign the Agreement Two Wroks Ago-Att Chicago Involved in the Strike-Serious for the Fair CHICAGO, April 23.-Another misfortune is in store for the World's Fair officials. Last week was old Boreas who brought grief to the Fair.

This week it is to be a strike of carpenters.

When the carpenters employed at Jackson Park go to work to-morrow morning they will find the gates of the Exposition grounds guarded by a cordon of union deterates. These delegates have strict orders to allow no union carpenter working for the Exposition Com-pany or those contractors who have not signed the agreement of the Carpenters' Council to enter the grounds. The scenes of two weeks ago are to be repeated.

Not only will the union carpenters strike at the World's Fair grounds, but all over the city. By order of President J. B. Cogswell, all union carpenters working for contractors who have not signed the agreement must quit work. of work to uphold the union's demand, that its members shall not be compelled to labor with

non-union work men.

The strike was resolved upon at a mass meeting of carrenters held at fattery D Armory this afternoon. Fifteen bundred men were present and the vote to strike was unanimous.

Armory thus afternoon. Efficien bunified men were present and the voie to strike was unanimous.

A strike at the World's Fair grounds, even of small proportions, will be a serious matter at this time, when every moment is preclous. Of the 3,000 carpenters now at work at Jacksen Fark, it is estimated that 400 or 450 men will be affected by the present order. This comprises the men working for the Exposition Company and those in the emispro of less than half a dozen contractors, the great majority of contractors having complied with the union's demands. While the number of men affected is comparatively small, it will be a blow to the Exposition Company, inasmuch as it will be increased to the company, inasmuch as it will be increased to the course men to take the strikers' blaces on short notice.

The present strike is due to the dissatisfaction of the carpenters with the outcome of the strike of two weeks are. At that time all the union men in the building trades employed at the grounds struck to sustain the demands of the carpenters, but after being out one day the officers of the Building Trades Council reached a settlement with the World's Fair managers without consulting the carpenters. Although the name of President Cogswell of the Carpenters' Union was signed to the agreement, that gentleman was not present when the paper was signed, and now denies that he authorized the affixing of his signature to the document.

the bosses, not us, to avert the strike. The men are a unit in the hotels in the determination to strike, and we could not prevent them if we wanted to.

Late last eight there were shop meetings in three of the large up-lown hotels, the waiters of which say they will strike to-day if their demands are not granted. There is trouble in a number of others, Tucker said last night, and if it is not settled there will be strikes in three of them to-merow evening, and in four others on Wednesday evening. He would not give the names of the hotels but said they all employed from 60 to 100 waiters each.

On Thursday, he said, there will be strikes in all the rest which have not granted the demands. About sixteen hotels in all will be involved, the largest hotels in the city, and the extra waiters who have been engaged for the others."

The proprietors of several hotels who were the others."

The proprietors of several hotels who were seen said that they did not think the waiters would carry out their threats.

SHOT TWO MEN FOR REVENGE.

A Probably Fatal Street Row in a Suburb of Paterson. PATERSON, April 23.-Shortly after midnight n Saturday Victor De Wolf, 26 years old, entered Edward Alcott's saloon at 57 Cedar street. People's Park, and after drinking a few glasses of beer, began to quarrel with Edward glasses of beer, began to quarter with Loward Schumacher, accusing him of cheating his mother out of a month's board. Seeing that most of those in the barroom sided with Schumacher, De Wolf left the place, and going to his home on Clay street he armed himself with a revolver, and, accompanied by his brother, he hay in wait at the cerner of Martin street and Bockwith avenue for Schumacher and his companions.

he lay in wait at the carnet of Martin street and Beckwith avenue for Schumacher and his compations.

They had been there only a few minutes when the party came along, and the quarret was renewed. Three shits were fired, and Schumacher fell, exclaiming that he was shot. Peter Vandertheet was also wounded in the right hand. As soon as the De Wolfs saw Schumacher fall they ran into their house and locked all the doors. Two policemen forced an estrance and arrested the brothers just as they were reloading the pistol.

The wounded men were taken to the general hospital, Schumacher, who weighs 250 pounds, was shot in the liver and shoulder. The physicians say that he cannot recover. Vanderfect will probably lose the use of his wounded hand. The shooting was done by Victor De Wolf. He discharged the revolver from his overcoat pocker. When the garment was examined it was found to be badly burned.

WHO STOLE QUEENIE'S DIAMONDS? She Suspects an Elderly Woman-The Train-men Say She Is Mistaken,

Queenic Vassar, the widow of Harry Kernell, the comedian, left Jersey City for her home in Asbury Park at 10 o'clock yesterday morning

Asbury Fark at 10 o'clock yesterday morning on the Long Branch division of the Fennsylvania Railroad. The regulations of Asbury Park prevent trains from stopping there on Sunday, and the actress got off at Interlaken.

After leaving the train she discovered that she had jost her pocketbook, containing \$500 and two diamond rings. She went back to the interlaken station and had the telegraph operator flash along the line the news of her misfortune. The operator got word that her treasures had not been found by the trainmen.

The actress then notified Chief of Police Smith of Asbury Park. He and Queenie were at Interlaken when the train got there at 5:35 P. M. on its return trip from Jersey (ity, Queenie said she suspected that an elderly woman who was bound for Como had stolen her money and jewels.

The trainmen said that the elderly woman was in another ear, and that Queenie had been asieep from the time the train left Jersey City until it reached Long Branch. The trainmen thought that Queenie lost her property either before she boarded the train or while she was asieep on her way to Interlaken.

The new Toutine Accident Policy of the Inter-State Casualty Company, 62 William st, is the ideal form of assident insurance.—Ado.

NORTH CAROLINA MILITIA OUT.

The Governor Orders a Regiment to Assis RALEIGH, N. C., April 23.—The State Guard of North Carolina is holding itself in readiness to go to James City, near Newberne, to

expel 3,000 rebellious negroes from that set-tlement. The negroes are not the lawful owners of the property, and it has been decided by court that they must leave. It is a negro town, and they refuse to go, and threater bloodshed if any attempt is made to dislodge Gov. Carr. who has been in Washington, was

summoned home and reached here this after-noon. Military orders have been issued for the First Regiment of State Guards to report here to-morrow merning to proceed to James

The First Regiment is composed of Raleigh Henderson, Oxford, Franklinton, and Warren-ton companies, and numbers about 300 men It is understood that other regiments will be called into service if necessary. A special despatch from Newberne says the Sheriff and posse went over to James City with wagons to dispossess tenants of houses, but finding the houses all locked up and the occupants absent he returned, having accomplished nothing. A very large number of citizens of Newberne have been summoned to report at the Court House to-morrow morning. The Sheriff says that on his arrival there he found an immense crowd of people, ten or twelve hundred, in the treets, all sullen. In answer to his question Who lives in this house?" "I don't know was invariably given.

The threatening outlook was such that his nen were unwilling to break open the houses. and, finding that he could do nothing under He says the Post Office and one church were the only buildings he saw open. One of his men was told by some one in the crowd that if he attempted to break open a house all would be killed.

The detachment of Naval Reserves have mounted two fine boat howitzers and are held in readiness for orders. The Sheriff and posse have been repulsed at every attempt to dislodge the negroes, and the Governor has determined to remove them by force. The na-groes declare they will die before they give up.

HOME RULE RIOTS.

Belfast the Scene of Lesperate Fights Be-

LONDON, April 23.-Orange riots broke out in Belfast last night and continued until late this morning. The fighting was especially severe in the notorious Shank Hill district. At midnight an Orange mob put out the

street lights, and shortly afterward attacked a tavern kept by a Roman Catholic named Connolly. They smushed in windows and doors, looted the storerooms and liquor vault, drove out Connolly and his family and endeavored to burn down the building. The police were out in force before they could get the fire well started, drove the mob off, and extinguished

The rioters then invaded the Catholic quarter, where the Nationalists were celebrating the second reading of the Home Rule bill by burning tar barrels. A strong line of policemen held them back. A crowd of Nationalists gathered on the other side of the line, and the two parties stoned each other over the heads of the constables.

The conflict eventually became so hot that the police were obliged to strike out on both sides with their clubs, and to drive back the two mobs by repeated charges. The whole district was in such a riotous

mood before 3 o'clock that a company from the Dorsetshire Regiment was brought up. Who ordered out the milliary cannot be The police refused to accept their assistance,

as they contended they were able to cope with the mobs. The military marched away, and soon afterward the mobs were dispersed by means of some heavy clubbing. Twenty or more rioters were arrested.

IN DEFENCE OF HIS WIFE.

Three Italians Assault Mrs. McMullen-Her Husband Kills On-William McMullen, 35 years old, of 55 Van Brunt street, Brooklyn, was locked up last

charge of murder. McMullen and his wife Margaret attended the funeral of a relative. On his way home at 11 o'clock last night with his wife, at the corder of Sedgwick and Van Brunt streets he

stopped, sending his wife ahead. Mrs. McMullen's brother, John Gilmartin, 9 years old, walked along with her. When Me Mullen overtook his wife, she was struggling with three Italians.

They had grabbed her and she was unable to get away. McMullen struck one of the men, knocking him down. The man struck his head against the curbstone and fractured his skull.

While McMulien was struggling with the other two Italians Policeman flackett came to his assistance and arrested every one present. Before an ambulance arrived the man with the fractured skull died.

One of the other Italians gave his name as James Colombo and the other refused to give his name. They said that the dead man had been a junk dealer at 40 Union court. McMul. en is a boss stevedore for Walsh Brothers, 333 West street, New York.

PRINCE BISMARCK'S BEATTE. He Has Recovered from the Bronchial At-

tack that Gave Him Some Trouble. HAMBURG, April 23.-Prince Bismarck's organ, Nachrichten, prints to-day an authorized statement about the ex-Chancellor's health, concerning which alarming reports have been sent broadcast in the past few days. A month ago he suffered a slight bronchial attack, but not genuine influenza, which was prevalent in Friedrichsruhe. The Prince has entirely re-

covered from the malady, which was never so rious, and is now in his usual good health. Thousands of persons took advantage of the delightful weather to-day to make excursions o Friedrichsruhe. Frince Bismarck showed himself at the gates of his palace and afterward walked in the park. His health is much better. He sleeps well and his cough has

POLITICAL PROPHETS SAY

That Commissioner Brennan May Be a Police Justice After May 1. When Mayor Gilroy makes his appointments on May 1, the local political prophets said yes-terday, he may name Street Cleaning Commissioner Thomas S. Brennan for Police Justice. The place on the Police Court bench which will be vacant then they said, is the one at present occurred by Andrew J. White, whom the prophets made a Dock Commissioner a

the prophets made a Dork Commissioner a week age.

It is an open secret that Commissioner Brennan is not satisfied with his present place and would like to be relieved, but he would not quit his post under the fire of City Club charges, John J. Bran, the present Deputs Street Cleaning Commissioner, is spoken of as Commissioner livensus's successor in case the change is made.

Young Walker Not Badly Cut,

Randolph Walker, the 13-year-old son of John Brisben Walker, is in no danger of dying from the knife jab he received from a little tough in Columbus avenue on Saturday night Dr. McBurney says the boy will soon be all

The marvel of this marvellous age is the Empire State express of the New York central-a flying lum ury -Adr. Ripans Tabules cure dissiness. Ripans Tabules our

PRICE TWO CENTS.

A.Conflict Likely Between the Opposing Factions.

WHITES SIDE WITH THE QUEEN.

Many Foreigners Desert the Party in Power.

The Provisional Government Cannot Trace Its Own Men-Nearly a Hundred Govern ment Troops Made III by Polsoned Mills Blount Keeps IIts Own Counsel-Ramore that He Will Side With the Queen-A Great Scare at the Barracks When It Was Reported that the Royalists Were Coming-Retiring Minister Stevens Will Go Testimonial-Business Throughout the Islands Paralyzed by Uncertainty.

San Francisco, April 23.-Advices from Hawaii were received this evening by the chooner Irmgande, which left Honolulu on April 12.

The news bears out the previous advices, and shows that matters are really in a dangerous condition on the Islands, and that any day may bring about a conflict between the provisional Government and the royalists.

The latter have received large additions

from the white element that has become hos-tile to the new Government, and the most serie ous phase of all is that the provisional Govern ment is not sure of its own men. The rank and file are composed of adventurers, who would sell out any cause for a good round sum. Meanwhile the air is thick with

rumors of royalist plots to secure the Queen's

restoration, while Blount continues so dumb

in regard to his own policy that he has been dubbed the Minister Retirent.
At 9 o'clock P. M. on April 11 many soldier of the provisional Government's regular infantry at the barracks and many of the militie at the Government building were taken I

with symptoms of poisoning.
All but four members of the Governmen band were similarly attacked. They had at eaten together in the barrack mess, pariaking of coffee and canned goods.

The men were solzed with cramps and vom iting, and there was great excitement. Are mor was started that the poisoning was th prelude to a royalist coup. Those who coulbear arms were put on guard armed with Win however.

men were so ill that a company of the Nationa Guard was called out to take their place The poisoned men had recovered on the 121

and were on duty. An investigation showed that poison habeen mixed with the milk served at the bas rack mess, but at the hour whem Irmgard sailed no arrests had been made.

During the night there was a false alarn the men of the National Guard relief havin been mistaken for an assembly of the Queen faction. All the regulars turned out, include ing the poisoned men, and in less than in minutes the burracks were strongly guarde

by infantry and artillery.

The American residents have raised \$1.00 in dollar subscriptions as a present to Unite States Minister Stevens, who will leave c

Royalists are still jubilant, and say that the have good grounds for believing that Bloom will use his influence to restore the Que but there is no proof to support their stat ments. He has not yet committed himself any plan either by word or sign. Yet a royalist native was heard to say dead earnest that one of these fine morning

offer her his arm, and escort her back to the Harold Sewell, who was thought to Stevens's successor, is now said to America becoming Mrs. Dominis as the b claimant to the throne. The political certainty has completely paralyzed busine

Blount would walk over to the Queen's hous

and every one is hoping for a speedy settle COHN CAN'T MOVE HIS WIFE'S ROD

After Eluding the Centre Moriches Author ties he Stopped at Brooklyn. Solomon Cohn's wife died at Centre Morle last week, and when on Saturday afternoon brought the body to the Long Island Ballw station for shipment to New York the to authorities refused to permit it to be placed

the train. They said the death certificate was irred lar, and there was a stormy scone while t conductor held the train for a few minutes conductor held the train for a few minutes. Cohn's request. Finally the train draw of the station and the town officials left. O side the station the cars were stopped, and body was placed on board.

Later it was found that the death certific had been properly issued, but as Cohn went without taking the copy with him, he stopped again by the health authorities. Brooklyn and at last accounts he was stranded there with the body.

It is said that the Long Island Bally Company is liable to a heavy penalty for allong the body without a proper permit, that an action to have the line imposed will begun by the Centra Morlehes town thorrities.

RUN OVER IN BROADWAY.

William F. King Severely Injured on Sat

While crossing Broadway at White street Saturday afternoon William F. King, a part n the firm of Calhoun, Robbins & Co., des in fancy goods at 410 Broadway, slipped fell. Before he could rise the wheel of a p ing truck ran over his right leg. He was moved to the Presbyterian Hospital, where was found that his knee can was hadly fait and that two of the small hones of the leg been broken. The injuries will confine his noom for nearly three months.

Mr. King is a member of the Chambe Commerce and a Governor of the Mercha Club. He lives at 24 West Twenty-fifth str

Another storm has started eastward. Last nigtwas central over Montana, showing considerenergy. The winds were becoming high, and a was falling over western Montana. The baron was falling rapidly. There were a few light and tered showers over the lake regions and the Middlantic States. Each beat for weather was fair.

The winds along the coast were brisk of shore.

are likely to be the same to-day.

West of the Mississippi it is becoming warming little change is exceed sast of that river for a day of two randay was renerally fair in this city except a light shower in the afternoon; highest tem 53°; lowest, att. average humidity, 72 per central northers), average velocity 14 miles an hour. The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy in Tabuilding recorded the temperature yeaterday as the

8 A M 35 47 8:30 P M 1892 8 A M 55 47 8:30 P M 50 1 M 50 Average on April 28, 1892......

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR MORBAY. For New England, for weaterly winds.

For entern New York, moven Pennsylvands, a

tersey, generally rate; northwards by utieds, becoming For the District of Columbia, Delaware, Mary and Virginia, fair: northwesterly winds

For western Pennsylvania and western Now. fair; variable winds.